

Species Conclusions Table

Project Manager: Audrey Cotnoir	Project Name: City of Chesapeake Fire Station 10
Date: July 16, 2015	Project Number: NAO-2014-0429

Project Description: The applicant proposes to fill a total of 1.45 acres of wetlands in order to construct a new Fire Station #10 in the City of Chesapeake.

Species Under the Jurisdiction of FWS:

Species/Resource Name	Conclusion	ESA Section 7 / Eagle Act Determination	Species Info / Habitat Description	Notes / Determination
Northern long-eared bat (Myotis septentrionalis)	Suitable habitat present, species not present	Not likely to adversely affect	<p>"Northern long-eared bats spend winter hibernating in caves and mines, called hibernacula. They typically use large caves or mines with large passages and entrances; constant temperatures; and high humidity with no air currents. Specific areas where they hibernate have very high humidity, so much so that droplets of water are often seen on their fur. Within hibernacula, surveyors find them in small crevices or cracks, often with only the nose and ears visible.</p> <p>During summer, northern long-eared bats roost singly or in colonies underneath bark, in cavities, or in crevices of both live and dead trees. Males and non-reproductive females may also roost in cooler places, like caves and mines. This bat seems opportunistic in selecting roosts, using tree species based on suitability to retain bark or provide cavities or crevices. It has also been found, rarely, roosting in structures like barns and sheds."</p>	Project site is a mix of existing developed land (City of Chesapeake water tower and related facilities), emergent wetlands, forested wetlands and forested uplands. The site is bordered by several roads (including I-664) and agricultural land, with some forested land to the southeast. Total tree clearing (wetlands and uplands) associated with the project is 0.75 acres. Tree species at the site include loblolly pine (Pinus taeda), red maple (Acer rubrum), sweet gum (Liquidambar styraciflua), American elm (Ulmus Americana), black gum (Nyssa sylvatica), and Eastern red cedar (Juniperus virginiana). Trees suitable for the northern long-eared bat may be present, but the species is not known to be present. Due to the relatively small amount of tree clearing proposed for this project (less than one acre), and developed nature of the surrounding habitat, this project is not likely to adversely affect the bat.

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Eagles (Haliaeetus leucocephalus)				
Eagle Nests	Unlikely to disturb nesting bald eagles	No Eagle Act permit required		
Eagle Concentration Areas	Does not intersect with bald eagle concentration area	No Eagle Act permit required		
Critical Habitat				
N/A				
Other (species not listed above)				

Species Under the Jurisdiction of NOAA/NMFS				
Essential Fish Habitat				
Anadromous Fish Use Area				
Subaquatic Vegetation				
HAPC Sandbar Shark				
Atlantic Sturgeon				

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